A Phytological Obſervation concerning Orenges and Limons, both ſeparately and in one piece produced on one and the ſame Tree at Florence: *Deſcribed by the Florentin Phyſitian* Petrus Natus, *and the deſcription lately communicated to the Publiſher.*

THis Tree was, about 30 years ſince, firſt met with in a Grove near *Florence*; having an Orenge-ſtock, which, it ſeems, was ſo grafted upon, that thence it became, in its branches, leaves, flowers and fruit, three-formed, ſome emulating Orenge, ſome Limons or Citrons, ſome partaking of both forms in one. And particularly as to the fruit, ſome of this Tree are meer Orenges, yet ſome of them of an oblong ſhape like Limons, ſome round like common Orenges, ſome between both: Others taſte like genuin Orenges, others have an Orenge ſhell, but a Limon-pulp. Moſt are of a very ſtrong ſcent and a ſhell of a very bitter taſte. But then the ſame Tree bears alſo a kind of Citron-Limon, yet not ſo many as of the former kind. And not only ſo, but it produces alſo a fruit, that is in one both Limon, Citron and Orenge, ſo as you may ſee outwardly two ſorts of fruit repreſented in one piece; one, Citron-Limon; the other, Orenge. But this fruit is ſo diverſified, that ſome of them are half Citron-limon, half Orenge; others have two thirds of Citron-limon and one of Orenge; others, the contrary: And of all theſe, ſome are oblong, ſome round, ſome bunchy; ſome ſmooth, ſome rugged; ſome ſmall, ſome of the bigneſs of two pound weight. Their fleſh is ſo diſtinguiſht, that where the Orenge-pulp ends, that of Limon begins, and on the contrary. Again, the Orenge-pulp is narrower than that of Limon; but this is tenderer than that, not ſo agreeable to the taſte as the genuin ſingle fruit. And, which is none of the leaſt remarkable things, they have either none, or very few, or empty ſeeds; concerning which the Author giveth this reaſon, that ſince this Tree is of the inſititious kind, nor can be repaired or propagated by ſeed, therefore nature was not at all ſollicitous in the generation of the ſeed.

If you inquire about the firſt original of this Tree, our Author inquires, Whether it have grown by planting Orenge and Citron-Limon ſeed together, and by uniting their young ſtems cloſe to one another; or, whether by inoculating Orenge upon a Citron-Limon ſtock? Which latter he affirms, ſaying, that by the marriage of theſe Trees, repeated for many years it was come to paſs, that by

the cloſeneſs of the inoculation, whereby in length of time the mixed nature of both Trees was grown together, which the different juyces, permeating the common fibers, had for a long time nouriſhed; whence emerged at length a germen or graft perfectly retaining the nature and ſpecies of both; into whoſe different branches when ſometimes one, ſometimes both kinds of juyces did paſs, it produced on one of thoſe branches, a meer Orenge, on another, a Citron Limon, on a third, a Citron-Limon-Orenge, and even ſometimes upon one and the ſame branch all the three ſorts of this fruit together. And thus, according to *Virgil* 2. *Georgic.*

Exiit ad cœlum ramis felicibus arbos,
Miratúrque novas frondes, & non ſua poma.

An Accompt of ſome Books:

I. *Archimedis Opera; Apollonii Perg. Conic. Libri* 4; *Theodoſii Sphærica, methodo novâ illuſtrata, & ſuccinctè demonſtrata, ab* Iſ. Barrow, *è* Soc. Regia, *&c.* Londini, 1675. *in* 4o.

WHat moved the learned and worthy Author of this work to enrich the world with ſuch an Edition of theſe three Ancient Mathematicians, the Reader will find in his general Preface to *Archimedes*. What he hath performed, in ſhort is this: He hath delivered theſe three Books in a brief *Symbolical* method of Expreſſion, purſuant to the Senſe, Propoſitions, and Demonſtrations of the Ancients; unleſs where he thought fit to enlarge, and otherwiſe to demonſtrate ſome of the Propoſitions from more eaſie Principles of his own, purſuing herein his own former method, in which, ſome years ago, he publiſht an entire *Euclid* in 8o.

Beſides, this Edition contains a new Verſion of *Archimedes* his *Lemmata*, which were not formerly publiſh't with the reſt of *Archimedes*'s Works; though to be found in *Forſters* Miſcellanies, and at the end of *Joh. Alph. Borelli*'s Edition of the three latter Books of *Apollonius*'s Conicks.

The Intelligent Reader will readily acknowledge, that our Author had cauſe to find fault, as he doth, with the Cimmerian darkneſs of *Rivaltus* his Edition; who is alſo much complained of by *Mydorgius* in his Conicks, and by *Alex. Anderſon* the Scot in his Mathematical Exerciſes. The